Nov. 28, 1939. C. TATE 2,181,216

DISPLAY CARD FOR DRAPERY HOOKS

Filed Jan. 18, 1936

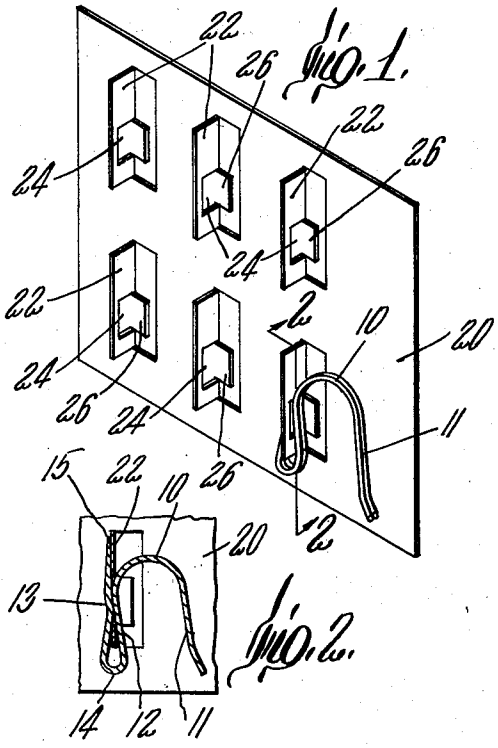


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

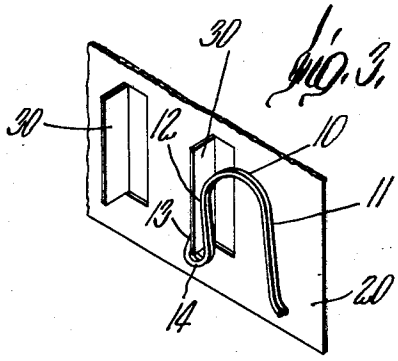


Fig. 3.

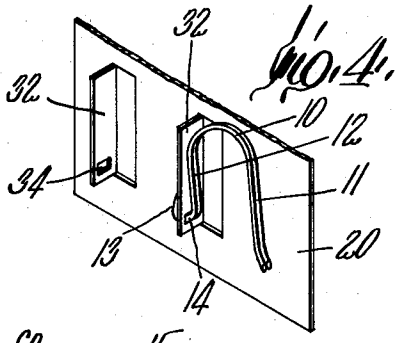


Fig. 4.

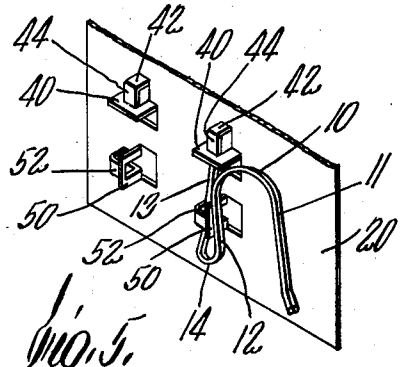


Fig. 5.

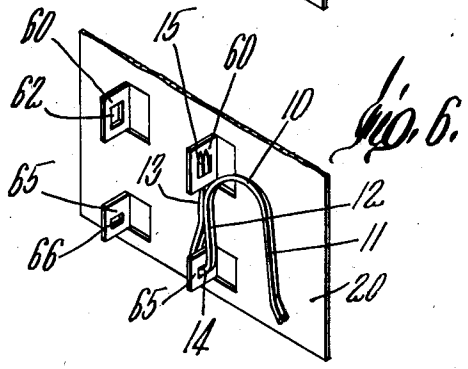


Fig. 6.

Inventor
Christopher Tate
by Wright, Brown, Quinby & May
Attys

Patented Nov. 28, 1939 2,181,216

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,181,216

DISPLAY CARD FOR DRAPERY HOOKS

Christopher Tate, Malden, Mass., assignor to E. H. Tate Company, Boston, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts

Application January 18, 1936, Serial No. 59,709

3 Claims. (Cl. 206—79)

This invention relates to a display card for drapery hooks in combination with such hooks removably attached thereto. The card is intended for use in supporting and displaying drapery hooks of the type consisting of a piece of wire bent into U shape, one of the arms of the U having an extension bent back against the outer side thereof so that the entire hook has a modified S shape, two portions of the S being actually or substantially in contact with each other.

It is an object of the invention to provide a display card having a suitable number of such hooks removably held in a comparatively small space, the pointed ends of the hooks being suitably protected by tabs or ears preferably struck up from the card itself.

For a more complete understanding of the invention, reference may be had to the description of certain embodiments thereof and to the drawing of which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a card having a plurality of ears struck up therefrom, a plurality of drapery hooks being removably attached to one of the ears.

Figure 2 is a section on the line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a fragmentary view of a card with hooks thereon, this card having a modified form of tab.

Figures 4, 5 and 6 are fragmentary perspective views of cards showing other modifications.

As indicated in Figure 2, the type of drapery hook, for which the cards illustrated on the drawing are designed, consists of a piece of wire 10 bent into a U shape having arms 11 and 12. The arm 12 is provided with an extension 13 which is bent back sharply as at 14 so that the end 15 extends beyond the base of the U. The extension 13 is a portion in actual or substantial contact with a portion of the arm 12, so that, when the hook is attached to draperies, some of the fabric may be pinched between the arm 12 and its extension 13 to prevent accidental removal of the hook from the drapery. The end 15 of the extension 13 is preferably tapered to a sharp point to facilitate the piercing of draperies to which the hook is applied, the end of the arm 11 being preferably blunt. It is desirable to protect the user against possible injury from the sharp point 15 as well as to support the hooks removably on the display card. To this end, a display card 20 may be provided with one or more tabs or ears 22 struck up therefrom. Each ear 22 is preferably formed with an aperture 24, this aperture being formed either by cutting out a portion of the card or by cutting the ear 22 in such a manner that a tongue 26 remains in the plane of the card when the ear 22 is bent up. The hooks 10 are readily mounted on the card 20 by pushing a hook along the surface of the card in such a manner that an ear 22 enters between the arm 12 and the extension 13. The hook is then pushed along until the engaging portions of the arm 12 and its extension register with the aperture 24. The length of the ear 22 is such as to extend a short distance beyond the pointed end 15 when the arm and extension portions engage each other through the aperture 24. As is evident from Figure 2, the pointed end 15 lies close to the ear 22 and is guarded by an end portion thereof, the hook being held in place on the card by the engagement of portions of the arm 12 and the extension 13 through the aperture 24. An ear 22 may be provided for each individual hook 10, but, in order to mount a given number of hooks on a card of relatively small size, it is preferred to mount two or more hooks on a single ear 22 by superimposing the pins upon one another so as to be disposed in planes parallel to that of the card. Thus, as illustrated in Figure 1, a dozen hooks may be accommodated by six ears 22. It is evident that, if preferred, a card may be provided having four ears each of which is adapted to accommodate three hooks. Thus considerable numbers of hooks may be supplied on a single card without the use of cards of large size.

Various other forms of tabs or ears may be employed, some of these forms being shown by way of illustration in Figures 3 to 6 inclusive. Figure 3 shows a card having simple tabs or ears 30 which are adapted to be pinched between the arms 12 and the extension 13 of the hooks 10. Figure 4 shows a somewhat similar ear 32 having a small aperture 34 near one end thereof. The extensions 13 are threaded through apertures 34 when the hooks are mounted on the card, the pointed ends 15 lying adjacent to and being guarded by the opposite ends of the ears. The use of apertures 34 provides a positive detent which tends to prevent accidental loss of a hook from the card in case the ear 32 is not pinched with sufficient firmness between the arm 12 and its extension 13.

Figure 5 shows a card having a pair of struck-up ears for each set of hooks, one ear being employed to hold the hooks in position and the other ear element being employed to guard the pointed ends 15 of the hooks. As shown, each ear illustrated in Figure 5 may be formed by cutting in the card the outline of a rectangular tab to be bent up from the card. A pair of parallel cuts

are then made to extend perpendicularly across the line of bend to define a strip which is integral with the card. When the ear 40 is then bent up from the plane of the card, the strip defined by the parallel cuts is also bent out of the plane of the card and forms an auxiliary ear 42 and a bridging element 44 which connects the tab 42 with the ears 40. If these elements are properly bent on the desired lines of fold, the ears 40 and 42 are in parallel planes and the ear 40 is provided with an aperture equal in area to the ear 42. As shown in Figure 5, ears of this type afford a high degree of safety in guarding the points of hooks which are mounted on the card in such a manner that the end portions of the extensions 13 project through the aperture in the ear 40. This aperture is preferably made of such a size that its sides are engaged by the extensions 13 of the hooks so that the end portions of the extensions 13 are thus positively held against lateral movement. Thus the ears 40 help materially in holding the hooks in place on the card. Since the ear 42 is alined with the aperture in the ear 40, the pointed ends of the hooks are held opposite the mid-line of the ears 42 so that they are effectively guarded by the ear 42. The hooks may be attached to the card by any suitable form of ear such as those illustrated in Figures 1, 3 or 4. As shown in Figure 5, an ear similar to that used in guarding the pointed ends may be employed for holding the hooks on the card. To this end, a holding ear 50 may be struck up from the card at a suitable distance from the ear 40, the ear 50 being turned so that the extensions 13 of the hooks may be thrust between the ear 50 and the auxiliary ear 52. Thus the extensions 13 and arms 12 may engage each other above the ear 50, or, if preferred, through the aperture in the ear 50.

Figure 6 shows another modification of the invention consisting of a pair of separate ears for each set of hooks, each pair of ears comprising an upper ear 60 which is apertured as at 62 to receive the end portions of the extensions 13 of the hooks, and a lower ear 65 which is apertured as at 66 to receive the bends 14 between the extensions 13 and the arms 12. The manner in which the ears 60 and 65 operate to hold the hooks in place on the card and to guard the pointed ends 15 thereof is evident from an inspection of Figure 6.

It is evident that various modifications and changes may be made in the embodiments of the invention herein shown and described without departing from the spirit or scope of the invention as defined in the following claims.

I claim:

1. A display card for drapery hooks, and a plurality of drapery hooks removably attached thereto, said hooks each consisting of a strip of wire bent to a U shape, one arm of the U having an extension bent back against the outer edge of said arm and pointed at its end, said card having tabs struck up therefrom engaged by said bent-back extensions and adjacent arms to hold the hooks in place, said hooks being disposed with their pointed ends adjacent to and guarded by said tabs.

2. A display card for drapery hooks, and a plurality of drapery hooks removably attached thereto, said hooks each consisting of a strip of wire bent to a U shape, one arm of the U having an extension bent back against the outer edge of said arm and pointed at its end, said card having tabs struck up therefrom for holding engagement by said hooks, each said tab having an aperture so arranged that, when the hook is mounted on the card with said extension disposed on one side of a tab and the adjacent arm of the hook on the other side of the tab, portions of said extension and arm may engage each other through said aperture.

3. A display card having tabs struck up therefrom, and a plurality of drapery hooks removably attached to each said tab, said hooks each consisting of a piece of wire bent into U shape with a bent-back extension on one arm of the U having its end pointed, said tabs being disposed between said arms and their bent-back extensions and having portions extending beyond said pointed ends for protection thereof, the hooks on any one tab overlying each other in planes parallel to the plane of the card.

CHRISTOPHER TATE.